

UNIT 8 From Renaissance to Industrial Revolution

1300 to 1870

1450 Gutenberg perfects the printing press.

1517 Reformation is begun by Martin Luther.

1618–1648 Thirty Years' War is fought by religious rivals.

1683 Ottomans defeated at Vienna.

1750 Industrial Revolution begins in Britain.

1850 Cities house half the people in Britain.

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

1350–1600 Renaissance flourishes in Western Europe.

1453 Constantinople falls to Ottomans.

1503 Leonardo da Vinci paints the *Mona Lisa*.

1650 Dutch control most European trade in Asia.

1770 Colonial powers control most of the Americas.

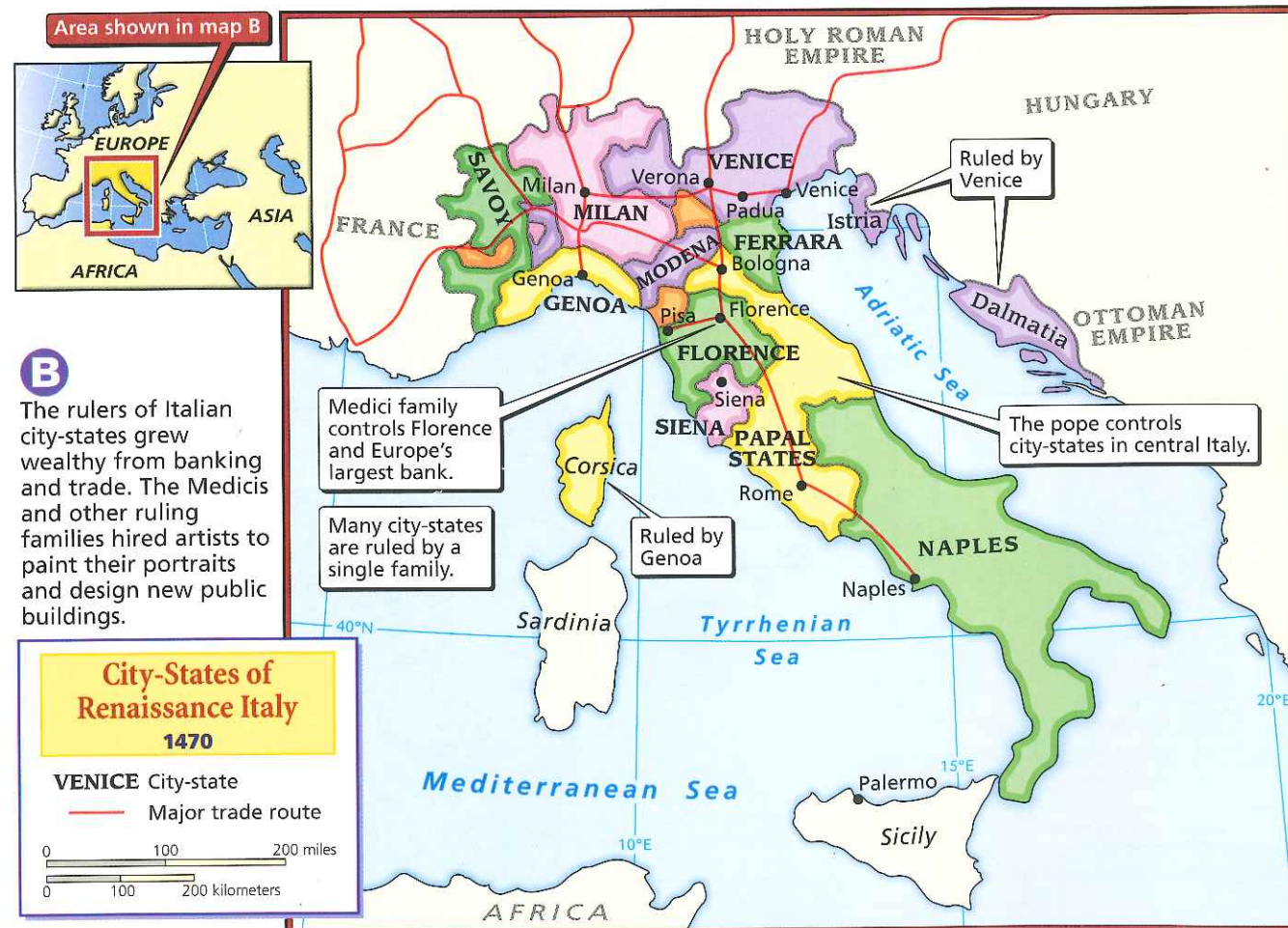
Europe During the Renaissance

Near the end of the Middle Ages, the **Renaissance**, a “rebirth” of European learning and art, transformed Western Europe.

- The Renaissance began in Italy. Scholars there rediscovered Greek and Roman art, science, and philosophy.
- The great works of the past inspired scientific discoveries, inventions, and new artistic styles.
- Wealthy Italian city-states gave money to support new works of art based on Renaissance ideas.
- The Renaissance spread from Italy to other parts of Western Europe.



A Leonardo da Vinci and other Renaissance artists developed new styles of painting. His *Mona Lisa* is the most famous portrait of the era.



B The rulers of Italian city-states grew wealthy from banking and trade. The Medicis and other ruling families hired artists to paint their portraits and design new public buildings.

The Renaissance Spreads Across Europe 1350–1600

← Flow of Renaissance ideas

Important Renaissance Artists

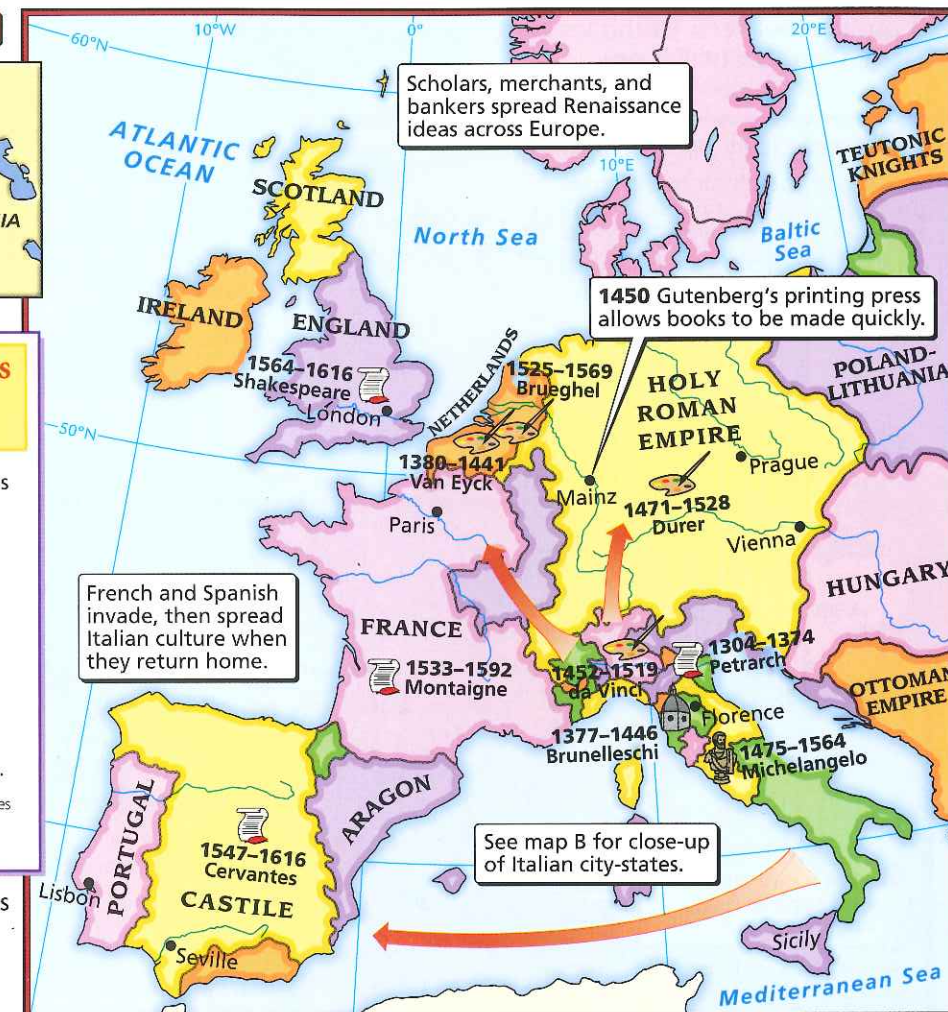


Map shows boundaries of 1470.

0 250 500 miles

0 250 500 kilometers

C Improvements to the printing press helped the Renaissance spread. With books more widely available, scholars across Europe learned of new ideas.



D In the 1400s Italy was made up of several city-states. The powerful city-state of Florence was the cultural and economic center of the Renaissance.

